Kew July 10/61

My dear Gray

I write a few lines to acknowledge the receipt of your bill for £10..9..0 in settlement of the account I sent you on May 29 – with many thanks.

Having found a tolerable resting place for Ixonanthes I looked to see where I had put it in Flor. Hongkong. and to my great disgust I find I forgot it altogether – I had reexamined and described it – struck it out from Ternstroemiaceae in copying out – and omitted putting it elsewhere. I think Planchon's suggestion is best – at the tail of Lineae which give several good groups:

1 Radiola, Linum Reinwardtia & Anisadenia

2 Hugonia and Roucheria (limited to Planchon's genuine species, one of which has the hooks of Hugonia)

3 Erythroxylon and Hebepetalum (gen. nov. Roucheria humiriaefolia Planch and R. latifolia (prius))

4 Durandea Ochthocosmus and Phyllocosmus and with exactly the same habit etc but more perigynous stamens & [illegible].

I think also I find a very good collective character for Geraniaceae to include

1 Monsonia Sarcocaulon Geranium Erodium and Biebersteinia
2 Pelargonium and Tropaeolum
3 Limnanthes and Floerkea
4 Viviania (including Caesarea etc)
5 Rhynchotheca Wendtia and Ledocarpum
6 Hypseocarpus Oxalis Averrhoa and another whose name I forget
7 Impatiens and Hydrocera.

All have a lobed ovary and a persistent axis which retains the placentas except in the very few cases where the thick hard or [illegible] cocci are absolutely indehiscent (Biebersteinia Tropaeolum Limnanthes and Floerkea) - the dehiscence of the whole of the Rutaceous group is different.

I have now been at Olacaceae which are very troublesome - the ovaries being often so minute - Miers is very correct in his observations and drawings but unfortunately has mismatched many fruits and made a mess of the genera and I cannot agree as to his Icacinaea indeed the original Icacina, very different from the two species of Apodytes Miers has joined with it, is nearer to some Phytocreneae (which must come into Olacaceae) than to Apodytes.

Hooker has done the very difficult compound Linoid group, Rutaceae - Terebinthaceae - Meliaceae Sapindaceae etc - and now we have but very little remaining among Calyciflorae - I believe however I am going to leave town for a couple of months

Ever yours,
George Bentham